

political associate of two Republican Senators who have views on this issue. He has served as a member of Senator HELMS' National Congressional Republican Club and was chairman of the North Carolina State Republican Party convention. He stands accused of engineering the removal of Whitewater counsel, Robert Fiske, and replacing him with an independent counsel who clearly has exercised his position with questionable judgment and clear partisanship. I speak, of course, of Kenneth Starr.

The decision to appoint Mr. Starr came only days after Judge Sentelle had a private luncheon with two Members of this institution who had strong views on the subject, in what was an extrajudicial and clearly inappropriate meeting.

Mr. President, despite poor judgment, inappropriate actions, Judge Sentelle was recently reappointed to his third term on the court. As senior judge in this position, with the other two judges serving in this similar capacity, both on senior status, he clearly has an extraordinary influence over the operation of the appointing process.

Five former presidents of the American Bar Association considered these facts, these extrajudicial communications, and determined they give rise to appearance of impropriety.

As long as Judge Sentelle sits on the special division, there will always be questions regarding the objectivity of the independent counsel appointments. I believe, therefore, whether you share my judgment that the trust should be placed in the Attorney General to determine whether or not the requisite requirements have been reached in the statute before appointing or requesting the appointment of an independent counsel or you agree with other Members of the Senate that those criteria have already been reached, we certainly, in the interest of fairness, can reach a judgment today that Judge Sentelle should recuse himself from his current responsibilities. Failing that recusal, it is certainly incumbent upon Chief Justice Rehnquist, given his general responsibility for the administration of the courts, to remove Judge Sentelle or request that he temporarily remove himself from the appointment process.

I recognize the strong divisions in the Senate. I understand the passions that this issue brings to different Members of the Congress. But certainly despite our partisan differences or our interpretations of the facts, our common interest in justice should lead us to one determination. There is a need in our country and in this Senate to come away from this debate with a feeling that an impartial and a fair administrator of justice is required to implement the independent counsel statute, whether that determination in naming an independent counsel is to be reached now or whether the facts dictate that they are to be named later.

Mr. President, it is a simple question of fairness and justice. I hope other Members of the Senate will join with me in calling upon Judge Sentelle, in the best traditions of the American judiciary, to recuse himself now, but I also hope, before any other Members of this Senate need to rise and express themselves on these facts, the Chief Justice of the United States will exercise his responsibilities to ensure that the courts are true to their traditions of justice.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RELATIVE TO THE DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ON THE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL PROCESS

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, pursuant to the unanimous consent agreement, on behalf of Senators LEAHY and LEVIN, I call up Joint Resolution 23.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 23) expressing the sense of the Congress that the Attorney General should exercise her best professional judgment, without regard to political pressures, on whether to invoke the independent counsel process to investigate alleged criminal misconduct relating to any election campaign.

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all time for debate on the joint resolution be yielded back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN pertaining to the introduction of S. 456 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

IN SUPPORT OF THE CONFIRMATION OF ALEXIS HERMAN

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, today the Labor Committee is considering the nomination of Alexis Herman to be Secretary of Labor. Alexis Herman has been a friend and a colleague for many years. I believe she would make an outstanding Secretary of Labor. She has always shown the leadership, good judgment, and high principles that the job requires. Her commitment to improving the condition of America's working people is second to none.

Alexis Herman has long dedicated her efforts to putting all Americans to work. She began her career by bringing together workers needing employment and employers needing workers. She did this by providing relevant, necessary training for potential employees so that they possessed the skills needed by employers.

Through her work, companies across America had access to employees who had the specific skills necessary for each company's particular jobs, and the people she trained were able to obtain work because they were trained for positions that actually existed.

As you know, she went on to head the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor under President Carter. Her work there included helping displaced homemakers enter the work force, increasing opportunities for women to apprentice in skilled trades, and promoting women-owned businesses, something that has received strong bipartisan support in the Congress.

I would like especially to highlight her efforts at the Women's Bureau to provide job training opportunities for welfare recipients. Now, more than ever, we need to promote practical policies for putting people to work. Last year's welfare bill will mean that a flood of untrained, unskilled people will be searching desperately for work, or their families will go hungry. Without skills and training, however, their prospects for finding a job are bleak. We need Alexis Herman's practical experience working with employers and employees in the coming years if we are to put over a million people to work.

Alexis Herman's commitment to diversity will also enhance our work force. We, in this Nation, have the best work force in this world. Any time we retreat from providing equal opportunities to all of our citizens, however, we risk weakening our greatest asset, our workers. If we fail to utilize the talents of all of our people, we sell ourselves short as a nation. With her vast experience in increasing diversity in the workplace, Alexis Herman will ensure that no talent goes untapped.

In addition, as public liaison for President Clinton, Ms. Herman worked with Americans across the country—Americans with diverse backgrounds and concerns. She has served as a liaison with these many diverse groups and the President so successfully, because she is interested in, sympathetic to, and able to work with, the full spectrum of the American people.

I would also like to note Ms. Herman's commitment to continue the work of Secretary Reich in enhancing pension security. I have spent the last several years focusing on retirement security for all Americans, and for women in particular. Secretary Reich was a strong ally and we are beginning to make progress. Retirement security is one of the most important issues for our time, with baby boomers turning 50 every 9 seconds. If we allow a generation to retire into poverty, the Nation